

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1858

Hon. John H. Reagan, one of the Representatives in Congress from the State of Texas, lately made a speech to his constituents, in which he told them how mistaken the Southern people were, in looking to "annexation" and "acquisition" as a source of security and power. This, said he, is a question that should be carefully considered by the South, with the general sentiments of the Southern people, this fact should not deter him from expressing his convictions upon the subject, and declaring his opposition to the acquisition of more territory. For upon an examination of the matter we find that, while five slave States were being added to the Union, territory enough has been acquired to make twenty-five free States, and which cannot but become so; and it will be found that in the territory from which those that have been added as slave States were formed, slavery existed and was protected by law before its acquisition. Mr. Reagan also dwelt upon any of her territory, and said there was no chance of making a slave State of Sonora, or and the case taken to snother district. any part of Mexico. He concludes his speech by remarking that, "in the South, there are two policies, one out of the Union, and the other in the Union. The platform of the policy out of the Union is based upon three propositions or composed of three planks; the re-opening of the slave trade, fillibustering and the doctrines of the Southern league. He was opposed to them all, as they could be maintained by no national party."

The Washington letter writers persist in arraying Mr. Hunter and Mr. Wise, as antagon istic candidates for the Presidentship. There is a "little giant" in the way-but they get rid of him by predicting on one side that he is to make "a coalition" with Hunter. and, on the other, that he is to join teams with Wise. The truth is, we expect, that these letter writers know very little about what they are talking. From present appearances, the friends of Gov. Wise will ford. His executor has recently paid the urge strenuously the nomination of their favorite by the Charleston Convention; but, if Douglas, is the accepted one, they will acquiesce cheerfully. So, it is probable, the to be invested until the accumulation of infriends of Mr. Hunter will urge him as the terest makes it \$20,000; when the interest were all white men and women, they delibernominee; but, if, still, Douglas should be the man, they will acquiesce. This looks like the state of affairs at present. How the South will stand, is far from certain.

The ninth volume of Mr. Benton's great work, the Abridgment of the Debates in Congress, including the period between the 13th and can be produced to an enormous extent of March, 1826 and the 6th of February 1828 (a pertion of the administration of John (Quincy Adams,) has just been published by Messrs D. Appleton & Co. Among the have sugar to sell." many important subjects discussed during the period embraced in this volume, were the Panama mission; the Monroe dectrine; several proposed amendments of the constitution; the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States; the case of the African negrees captured in the Antelope; the pension laws; and the graduation in the price of putlic lands. At this time there sat together in the national legislature Randolph, Calhoun, Webster, Hayne, Everett, Van Buren, and President Buchanan.

The ladies of the Mount Vernon Asseciation in New York, encouraged by the immense success of the tableaux given at the house of Mr. Edward Cooper last week, under the tal- an American steam frigate, and thence proented direction of Mrs. Richie, (upwards of ceed to New York. It will be marked by a thousand dollars were realized,) now propose to give a three-days festival at the Academy of Music. The first day's programme is a full-dress ball, with Muzard's band. A promenade concert is to follow on the night days the most popular speakers are to deliver a month. Gazzaniga was paid \$500 a night matter. I wished myself to examine whether orations half in the morning and half in the for the two nights she sang in Philadelphia evening, but all in the Academy.

lieved that a quorum of both Houses will be | country. in attendance. If so, the President's message may be sent in and read the same day. In this event, we hope to lay it before our readers in an extra sheet, at any early hour in the afternoon.

Thomas Connery, who killed his brother, in Baltimore, as staed in yesterday's Gazette, had not been apprehended up to Thursday night. The officers who went in pursuit, on the Baltimore and Obio Railroad, were put off the cars, because they had not paid their fares! An attempt was made in Baltimore, on Thursday night, by two young rowdies, to murder an old man who objected to their visiting his house.

The estate of the late Ebenezer Francis, of Boston, as proved by the legal statement, consisted of:-Real estate..... \$ 485,600 00

Personal property...... 2,998,009.39 Making a total of. \$3,483.639.39

A very good work for a lifetime, so far as money is concerned! Hon. James Chestnut, President of the

State Senate, has been elected one of the Senators of the United States, from the State of South Carolina. He was elected on the tenth ballot-the vote standing, for Chestnut 92; for Adams 54. The result is looked upon as a signal triumph of the Concervatives.

The Lectures of O. F. Baldwin, esq., at Warrenton, were well attended, and gave great satisfaction.

For miscellaneous reading, auction sales, new advertisements, &c., see first and fourth pages of Daily Gazette.

The President's message is in type. Advance copies will, according to present design, be sent early to Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, &c. The report of the Postmaster General is printed and those of other heads of the departments are with the compositors. Copies of the Message will, with these accompanying documents, be distributed to the press as heretofore by the respective postmasters of the above named cities, as soon as they shall be notified by telegraph that the reading of the Message has been commenced in Congress, which will probably be on Monday next at about 1 o'-

the ten cadetships at West Point, which the President has the discretion to appoint. The an will depart from this becoming principle, favoritism. The selections will not be made | was restored. before February.

The late extraordinary achievements of Mr Morphy in chess playing, in Europe, has created more than the usual interest in this scienand though his views might be at variance tific amusement. It is stated that Louis Paulsen of Dabaque, Iowa, recently played fifteen games simultaneously, with as many different persons, at that place. The games contioned nine hours but were not concluded .--In every game, however, Paulsen was ahead and would have won them without doubt .-The great skill of Mr. P. is the more wonderful because he plays his games blindfolded.

The counsel for the prisoners in the Echo case, at Columbia, S. C., on the 21 instant. petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus to bring them before the court to show reason why they should be detained longer in custody. The court granted the writ, made the mexpediency and impolicy of interfering | will bring up the evidence and argument in | the flames. He next rushed across the fields, with Mexico, or taking possession or buying the case. The Grand Jury were further dis- and meeting three peasants hastening to the charged until Monday. The impression appears to be that the prisoners will be held,

> The Legislature of Vermont, which adthe practical though not the avowed effect of batchet; after which entering the body of the fugitive slave law impossible in that State. This bill was energetically opposed as being unconstitutional, and was indefinitely postponed in the Senate, by a vote of nineteen to eight. So that, even in Vermont, the ultras cannot go much farther.

the congratulatory address of his friends, in New York, a few days ago, stated that be must decline the preffered bonor of "leadership." He was willing to serve with them, and do his duty as heretofore. He would rather be a putriot than a partisan. He was not a candidate for the Presidency, and never saw the intimation to that effect, with-

Ex-Senator John M. Niles, of Connecticut, left, in his will, \$20,000 to the poor of Hartmoney over to the Mayor. One-half is to be reached a point where the negroes of the devoted to the payment of house rent and the plantation were taking their dinner, when purchase of fuel for the heads of very poor the unusual eight which met their eyes so families, especially widows. The other half frightened them that they all turned white! upon that sum is to be perpetually devoted to ately walked of and left the owner of the the object explained above.

A Louisianian writes from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec: "I have seen a sugar-cane here one doubts the truth of our statement, a highas large round as a wine bottle, and fully 18 ly respectable gentleman of this city is fully feet high. Coffee of the finest kind, and all prepared to substantiate it in every particuthe fruits of the tropics are produced here when labor and capital are available for the purpose. Land here is now being sold by the government at \$1,000 per league. Some Americans have bought tracts and will soon

A war against omnibuses driving on Sunday has been fiercely waged for several months in Cincinnati, and the subject was finally taken into court. On Monday, Judge Pruden delivered a long and learned opinion, the substance of which is, that the running of omnibuses on Sunday, is "a work of necessity, which has grown out of a particular calling."

It is stated that the President has received information from Japan that a full embassy from that country will make its appearance in Washington some time in May or June next. They will be brought to Panama in splendid presents to the government from the Japanese Emperor.

Piccolomini, they say, gets a handsome salary of \$4,000 a month, besides the excenses of herself and suite, which amount to \$1,600 last week. Piccolomini is said to have received an offer of marriage from a fashignable I must acknowledge that he declares himself Congress meets on Monday. It is be- young New Yorker since her arrival in the to be a Catholic in his heart. He even says

The sudden rise in the Obio river on Monday, caused considerable damage to canal boats. The Pittsburg Post of Wednesday says:-The river is still rising and running rapidly. An immense number of coal boats are loaded on the upper waters awaiting the opportunity to get off, and we trust this rise may continue long enough to let them all

The faculty of the University of Virginia have elected Rev. John C. Granberry, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, chaplain, for two years from October, 1858, at which time the term of the present chaplain, lished, it will add much to the business and Rev. Dabney Carr Harrison, expired. Mr. Granberry is at present stationed in the city nish another source of consumption for the of Washington.

Gen. Paez embarked from New York for much indisposed from the effects of his recent accident. He was carried on a litter, supported by soldiers. Mayor Tiemann and other officials accompanied him. A large military escert joined in the procession.

According to the Cumberland Telegraph, about the only losers in that community by tober H. B. M. steamer Supply arrived at the failure of the Cumberland City Bank, will that port from Malta, for the purpose of takbe the stockholders, all of whose stock, if not ing on board forty-five cases, containing Momore, will be swallowed up.

M. Kossuth, of whom little has been heard of late, recently delivered a lecture in Edinburg, on "Hungary, in connection with the condition and general interests of Europe."

of "most admired disorder."

Md., a few days ago.

Virginia Gubernatorial Convention.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 2 .- The attendance at the Convention is immense. Phoenix Hall is our readers from its frequent discussion in crowded to suffication. Nearly every city Congress in years past, is n w before the and county in the State is represented .- Court of Claims for adjudication. Having has been vainly husbed up for the last fort- which furnishes a most singular instance of There was much consequent confusion.

calling Col. A. C. Butts, of Petersburg, to its, the heirs, who are prosecuting the claim, the chair. A committee of one from each Congressional district was appointed to report officers for a permanent organization .-There was a recess at two until half-past before the court in support of the claim three o'clock.

On re-assembling, resolutions were reported by the nominating committee, when a most acrimonious debate ensued. It con-There are now five bundred applicants for | tinued for two hours, presenting a scene of "confusion worse contounded:" loud cries being frequently made to the interruption of the speakers, and certainly not to the credit rule has generally been to take these executive of the body. O. M. Crutchfield, Shelton F. appointments from among the children of of- Leake, Seddon, of Stafford, Jackson, of ficers who have died in the service, and been Wood, and Gilmer, of Albemarle, all atdistinguished by peculiar gallantry, and there tempted to speak, but were silenced by clapis no reason to suppose President Buohan- ping of hands, shouting, and hissing. Mr. Leake ultimately gained attention, and, afwhich seems to be settled without any idea of ter a conciliatory effort on his part, order

The nominating committee recommended for President Thomas M. Ambler, of Louisa. who was elected by acclamation. The Convention immediately adjourned until eight o'clock. This is the largest Convention, by several hundred, that ever assembled in this

Terrible Slaughter by an Insane Man. The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald says :- "Society has recently been visiting his family, was suddenly attacked with an involuntary phrenzy. A physician who saw him ordered that he should be close- must remove such debt. ly watched, but somehow he contrived to possess himself with a batchet with which he immediately knecked out the brains of an invalid brother lying on the bed. He then set fire to the house, and with his hatchet, returnable on Saturday, at ten o'clock. This menaced the people who came to extinguish scene of the conflagration, he instantly seizthe best use of his beels. He then went to the debt. the church, the aged sexton of which he laid ourned a few days ago, had before it a bill, dead at his feet with two blows of his pon, he went to the altar, took up the sacred vessels, the wine, and consecrated waters, and began to imitate the priestly functions the cure and some gen d' armes arrived .--The cure, with a voice of authority, desired Senator Crittenden, of Ky., in his reply to obeyed, and was then secured. The amount to be due, there can be no doubt." of damage caused by the fire was assessed at 7.000 france.

Wonderful Phenomenon.

NEGROES SCARED WHITE .- We chronicled on Tuesday the killing of an elephant, recently escaped from a menagerie. We regret to learn that before he was killed he did great damage, and utterly ruined one planter in Hinds county, Miss. Passing through his plantation, the huge beast came across two stacks of fodder--one of the stacks he devoured instantly, while he hoisted the other on his trunk, and bearing it before him, he marched on in solitary grandeur. He soon l, anding that they When their fears subsided plantation without a solitary darkey!!

This remarkable phenomenon may seem rather strange to the incredulous, but if any lar. We have often heard of persons' bair being instantly turned from sudden and overpowering fear, but do not remember before to have heard of an African's skin turning white from the same cause. White we siccorely sympathise with the owner of the negroes in his severe loss, we earnestly hope that this remarkable case will be thoroughly investigated by Philosophers .- Vicksburg True Southron. (!!)

The Mortara Case.

The Independence Belge says that M. de Rothschild has sent, through the representative of his house in the Pontifical States, the sum of 10,000 france to M. Mortara, to enable him to continue his efforts for the restitution of his child, without sacrificing the interests of his family.

The following letter has been received in Paris from Rome, dated the 13th ult:

"I return with regret to the Mortara affair, of which I have already spoken several times. This affair appears to be about to enter into a new phase in consequence of the semi-official explanations given by the Civilta Cattolica in its last number. The question of fact is there explained in all its details, and the theological question is treated ex professo. This article is destined to create great sensation in the world. It will certainly serve as the basis of the discussion which cannot fail to be continued on this seen the boy. I have interrogated him, and into the ecclesiastical state."

Oil from Cumberland Coal. The reader will remember that we stated week or two since, that several enterprising and energetic gentlemen of this city, in connection with others from Boston, contemplaed erecting a coal oil manufactory in this place. The gentlemen engaged in this enterprise are well qualified for the very important business upon which they have entered, and their known energy and business qualifications are a guarantee that the proect will be pushed to a successful completion, as soon as circumstances will permit --And when the manufactory is once estabimportance of our mountain city, and fur-'black diamonds" of the rich coal fields of Allegany. Since this thing of manufacturing oil from coal has been mooted, coal from Venezuela, on the 2d inst. He appeared various sections have been tested, with a view of ascertaining how much could be made from a ton, and the experiments have been highly flattering to the Cumberland Coal .-Cumb. Tel.

Excavations from Carthage. A private letter received in this city from Tunis, Africa, states that on the 20th of Ocsaic and Punic inscriptions, which were taken from the ruins of Carthage. Some of the Mosaics are represented as being beautiful and of large size-one piece measuring 15 feet by 6 feet. The cases generally measure about eight feet square. Besides the inscriptions several pieces of statuary and architecture were also put on the Supply. These There was good sleighing at Frostburg, ins, and the fermer has been liberal in sup- which will be ever beautiful and green.plying money for the purpose .- Wash. Star. Richmond Dispatch.

Claim of Richard W. Meade.

This important claim, familiar to most of A temporary organization was effected by papers in a manner to do injustice to its merhave placed before the public a statement of the Hon, Reverdy Johnson's recent argument Mr. Johnson's argument is a very able one, and had we room, we would publish it entire. We can only, however, make space for a synopsis of the propositions he presented.

I. That as a statement of this claim was presented by the claimant to the Department of State and to the Minister of the United States in Spain between the date of the Convention of 1802 and the signature of the treaty of 1819, and was intended to be thereby included in the renunciation of the fifth clause of the 9th article of the treaty as alterwards contended by Spain and admitted by our Secretary of State, such renunciation as beween the two nations was binding upon the United States and imposed upon them, as between them and the claimant, every just liability legally resulting from it.

II. That if any possible doubt can exist that such was the operation of the treaty, either because of any supposed want of authority on the part of the United States to make the renunciation on account of the character of the claim, the want of the consent of the claimant, or of what occurred subsequent to the signature of the treaty regreatly shocked by the strange fantastic sulting in the liquidation of the claim before tricks which madmen at large have been unliquidated, and an express promise to pay playing. Yesterday at Ranville-la-Piace, a the entire amount liquidated, what took soldier on turlough, named Risbey, when place at the time of the final ratification by Spain, the 24th of October, 1820, and by the United States on the 22d of February, 1821,

> III. That if any doubt yet exists it must be removed by what preceded and existed at the date of the ratification of the treaty by the United States on the 221 of February, 1821. IV. That we claim that we are entitled to demand the amount of the debt liquidated by Spain on the 19th of May, 1820, it being on that day conclusively adjusted and obligatory on Spain, and the United States having by

ed and killed two of them, and would have treaty, founded on valuable consideration, done as much for the third had be not made released her and assumed the amount o V. That this being the amount which Spain was then bound to pay with interest from its adjustment, it she is released this is which, would be to render the execution of the church, and laying aside his fearful weait and with interest, we have the authority of

Mr. Adams, in his official note, of the 29th at high mass. He was thus engaged when April, 1823. "Of the obligation," he says, of the Spanish Government to pay Mr. Meade, with interest, the whole amount of him to descend from the altar. The man this sum acknowledged by its own tribunals VI. But if the United States construe the treaty contrary to the demonstrated understanding of Spain, when and in consequence

of it she ratified the treaty on the 24th of October 1820, became bound only to pay the proportion which the debt would have been entitled to receive out of the five millions provided by the treaty, and the United States had the right to release Spain without incurring the obligation to pay more than that proportion, not only without our authority, but against our protest, the claimant is at least, entitled to that sum now, although the

appropriation has been expended. The following is the conclusion of Mr Johnson's able argument. "Should Spain be adjudged the debtor? If that very question was submitted to you by the principles of national law, those liberal and ern contracts or engagements between nations, would you, could you pronounce judgment against Spain? It you did, what think you would the world, the bonest, just-minded world, say of such a judgment? That it served only to assist the United States in their deceit of Spain, in supporting the injustice of their having paltered to her in a double sense; in holding out to her the word of promise to the ear and breaking it to the hope; in perpetrating upon her, by means of false representations and fase pretensione, a fraud, a clear naked, gross fraud. It is the deep conviction that this stigma is now justly attached to our good name; it is the sense of the deep stain that her injustice has already affixed a foul blotupon our country's bonor, that has weighed upon me throughout this discussion. Which of us has not a profound interest in preserving that good faith and honor unimpaired? The national character represents in part the character of each of us. That tainted, we share in the dishonor; that unspotted, we share in the honor. And when the injustice involves a violation of plighted treaty faith, when its blood, who saw fit to bestow her affections nature brings it before the community of nations where it must be sternly rebuked, our sensibility is but the more wounded. Resting as our institutions do, and can only do, on public virtue, with no real strength but that moral strength which belongs to and elevated equity, it is especially important to cunning, scheming, nothing of love of money stand, in this particular at least, unques-

Rev. David Caldwell. The readers of the brief obituary notice, in the public journals, which, a few days ago, announced the death of Rev. David Caldwell, of Leesburg, Vs., would scarcely be able to estimate from that modest announcement, the loss which his church and society have sustained in the death of a man who was probably one of the most elegant and accomplished spholars and writers, and one the most eloquent divines in the country. We have never known a man more pionamable, bumble and devout. His bright and placid countenance was a true index of his genial and gentle nature, and his musical voice, never exaited nor strained to barehness, yet pervaded in every tone with the deep emotion of genuine and unaffected zoal. rolled on a smooth and silver current laden with priceless treasures of thought and rare sages in Mr. Caldwell's sermons which would have done honor to old English divines. He might have occupied prominent positions in the Church in this and other cities, but his health, which has been delicate for years, articles are also to be taken to London and prevented him from accepting such operous Petersburg Convention opened amidst scenes placed in the Museum there. Both the English government and people seem to take an humbler sphere but leaving behind him great interest in the excavation of these ru- in the hearts of all who knew him a memory

It was, then, in the silken net thrown out by one of the syrens that the young Prince P. ing to his mother at St. Petersburg. But Detroit Free Press. his consternation may be imagined when he was told that no money could replace that peculiar silver sable; and it was just because t was unique that it had been sent as a present to the Queen of Portugal! The ambassador has been called in; but the fair Comtesse defies him. She will not give up the valuable furs, but willingly consents to return the diamonds, which, not considering of sufficient value to wear, she had placed round the dial plate of the clock which ornaments her dressing room. The Emperor has been applied to in this dilemma; but he could only reason with laughing philosophy upon the matter; "Que voulezvous, search the Countess's strong-box; you will find far other treasures than a poor marten skin; you will find there, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, the ear-rings brought by the Sire de Joinville from his captivity at the crusades, and generously returned by the Emperor Saladin, to whom they had been sent as ransom; you will find the diamond of Chalus, until now kept as a herrloom in the highest family of collar of her dressing gown; the shares in mortgage deeds of the first estates in the country-will all be found there. You must try fair means to obtain your ends with the lady, for even justice litts her bandeau at her command." You can imagine the sensation caused by the event amongst the iadies of all classes in Paris .- Corres. of Bos

A Hard Case.

-A well-known citizen of Boston died recently, leaving property valued at from \$150,000 to \$500 000, his disposition of which is thus narrated by the Ledger, of that city : Some few years since one of his daughters saw fit to marry a gentleman of high moral the revenues upon most of the leading roads character, although poor in this world's at the North have suffered a decrease, the goods, belonging to the marine corps of the United States. The father opposed the marriage, and has ever since refused to recognize his daughter or do anything for her.-She has lived in a very humble way in Newport with her family, consisting of her hu- one of the most favorably located and best band and four children. Learning that her managed roads in the country, amounts to United States and Spain, to be determined on father was very ill at the Tremont House, about 20 per cent. and knowing that her mother and only sis- Another most gratifying comparison is in enlarged principles of equity which ever gov- ter were abroad, she came to Boston, and, the smaller per centage of expense in conductthrough a mutual friend, solicited the priviling the business of the road—the Central 121@18c. Lard quiet at 10@101c. Bacon. lege and pleasure of ministering to his com- costing but 504 per cent., while the Northfort, and be with him in his last moments - ern roads absort from 52 to 60 per cent., in

Her appeal was repulsed with scorn, and she current expenses. was thus deprived of the opportunity of deing what every right-midded woman would seek to do under similar circumstances. He year, to which, it there be added the gain, died, and she, notwithstanding all that had taken place, attended his luneral, and saw

opened, and it is found that he has put his whole property in trust, excepting, we believe, one legacy of ten thousand dollars, providing for the payment to his wife of \$8,000 per annum, and a single daughter (now with her mother) and two sons, five thousand dollars each, per annum, on the condition of forfeiture if either of them ever gives one farthing to the married daughter. And to meet the requirements of law he gives to this married daughter the pittance of four hundred dollars per annum, to show

resting place.

upon one she loved.

Fearful Leap. cago, Conductor Wandless, while collecting a sort of oil or pitch." which is inseparable from such institutions the tickets, was accosted by one of the passadministered in a spirit of unquestioned, engers with the rather startling remark-"Look here, conductor! I'm pretty smart! their wholesome and practical strength and They wanted me to marry a girl in Dubuque influence, that in their intercourse and deal- but I got away from them, though they kept ings with men and nations nothing little, low, \$1100 of my money." The conductor saw at once that the man was insane. After or love of acquisitions of any kind should be leaving Decatur, the afflicted man stopped tolerated. Virtue illustrated by simple jus- on the platform, whither the conductor foltice and perfect good faith, by a prompt com- lowed, and tried in vain to persuade him to pliance with all promises express or implied, go back into the cars. After remaining a is the surest, the only made of earning a few minutes, he passed to the platform really valuable, proud, national name, and the contiguous car, and from thence leaped of securing the respect and admiration of to the ground, the train meanwhile running the world and maintaining our own. In at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour!these, I think, it will be seen that in the The train was immediately stopped, and instance before you our country has been backed up some three-quarters of a mile, beretofore strangely, blindly, forgetful. But when the maniac was overtaken, and brought the day, I trust and believe has now come on to the cars. He did not seem to be much when, by the judgment of a just and enlight- injured, except in one arm, which seemed end tribunal, organ zed for the very purpose somewhat paralyzed. On reaching Kalamaof correcting her faults and vindicating the z o, he was left in charge of parties there, rights of her citizens when they have been in- in whose custody be remained at last advices. vaded, the rights of this claimant will be main- He was a well-dressed, gentlemanly appeartained and the good name of our country, to ing man, of florid complexion, sandy whiskus all of such inestimable value, be made to ers, and were gold spectacles. - Detroit Ade

Death of a Turf Celebrity. Mr. Robert Ridsdate died suddenly at than the price asked for it. Newmarket, on Sunday last. He had been a turf character of much celebrity in former years, but a sad reverse of fortune had reduced him to a state of poverty, almost destitution. He won the Derty 1832 with St. Giles, when he received on the day of setting no less a sum than \$230,000. He had also a share in Bloomsbury, the winner of the Derby in 1839; but his means at that time ty-five years ago) nearly 200 borses eating price \$3, just published and for sale by hay and corn on his estate, Murton, near York. Now, ala-! he was buried by subscription .- The Field.

ABVANCE OF REAL ESTATE IN NEW YORK .-The New York Times reports the following instance of the present rapid advance in real e-tate in that city. The lots referred to are flowers of imagination. We have heard pas-more than five miles from the City Hall, and der for 1859, seceived and for sale by two miles above all present improvements:

| Mr. Caldwell's sermons which would two miles above all present improvements:

Mr. Ludlow reports the sale of the ten lots heretofore noticed on Fifth avenue, between Eighty-eight and Eighty-ninth streets, being eight on the avenue and one on each street in the rear, for the sum of \$50,000. These ... for \$35,000; now resold by him to Geo. W. Douglass for \$50,000.

A Singular and Fatal Accident.

An accident occurred in a pottery in the The whole of the diplomatic and aristocratic world are quite en l' air with the ex- lower end of Fort street, in the outskirts of citement produced by the unfortunate defal- the city, some days since, resulting in the cation of the young Prince de P--, which death if an employee of the establishment, recently been referred to by some of the news- night by the diplomates, but which has g t the tenacity with which life clings at times abroad through another channel, with which to the buman frame. The man, whose name diplomacy has much to do in all countries, we have been unable to ascertain, was enand which has generally been the means of gaged in the room where the machinery emsuffering the most important secrets to float played in cutting and pulverising the clay is out into the sea of publicity. It is most situated. The machine is a large wheel, likely that you should be aware already of with heavy knives or cutters placed at equal the main facts of the case through the jour distances on its circumference. Some disarnals. The Empress of Russia had despatch- rangement of this wheel attracted the attened to the Queen of Portugal a suit of silver tion of the unfortunate man, who attempted sables, with other rich and costly presents to reach into the wheel and adjust it while it worthy to be transferred from one erowned was still revolving. In this, however, be head to another. The bearer of these tree- miscalculated the speed at which the machisures was a great favorite and protege of the nery was running, and before he could with-Emperor Alexander; his mother is high in draw himself from under the koife, it struck office about the person of the Empress; and bim on the back of the head, low down in the mission upon which he was thus sent the neck, completely severing the upper and was considered as merely an excuse for load- back portion of the skull, on a line close to ing him with honors and favors upon his re- the top of the ears, and cutting through and turn. But the youth has never got further removing a considerable portion of the brain. to satisfy immediate wants. Local Stocks at than Paris! Here he still lies, chained and The most singular circumstance was that the bound in the rosy fetters of the Comtesse de man, in this horribly wounded condition, Caumartin; and quite content so to remain, walked into an adjoining apartment where as long as that lady will consent to tighten other workmen were, and afterwards walked the fetters which bind him closer to her side. to a carriage, in which he rode to his home, surviving the accident nearly half a day .--We doubt if another case of such extreme was induced to throw the sable Muff and tenacity of life can be found in the records Victoria destined for the Quoen of Portugal, of accidents; but the actual occurrence of the always he says, with the tull conviction that above circumstances is vouched for by comhe would be enabled to replace them by writ- netent authorities, and is beyond a doubt --The Foreign Ministers.

There will be not only a good many acenstomed faces missing this winter among the families of Congress, but also among the diplomatic corps. The Russian Minister, Mr. Stoeckl, and his wife, have gone to St. Petersburg, with the hope of getting his pay increased to the grade of the English mission, that is, \$25,000 a year, instead of \$15,-000. They did not aspire to entertain beyand the usual dinner formalities. Baron Evolt, the Prussian Minister, will be absent until spring or summer, but he will not be so much missed, so far as contribution to social enjoyments concerned. The hospitable residence of Senor Albuquerque, the minister from Brazil, will be closed this winter, owing to his absence in Europe. But the British Embassy will be opened as usual, though it is said Lady Napier will return to England in the spring, to superintend the education of her children. The French Minister is still perched on the heights of George-France, with which the Countess buttons the town, safely secluded from any pressure of society, and necessarily relieved from its exall the principal public undertakings; the pensive exactions. Gen. Robles, the Mexican Minister, is still lingering near Vera tail at \$5 06120\$5 121 for Super, and \$5 25 Croz, waiting for admission into his own country. Senor Tasara, the Minister from Spain, lives quietly and learns English .-The rest of the corps are quartered in unpretending lodgings, and do their most active service during the "senson," when the proverbial hospitality of this metropolis detaches them from the study of Poffendorff, Grotius, Vattel and other learned Thebans .- Letter A FATHER'S PUNISUMENT OF A DAUGHTER. from Washington.

Virginia Central Rail Road.

It is a source of congratulation, to the stockholders of the Virginia Central road, and to the S ate at large, to know, that while revenues of this road, and the roads of Virginia generally, have realised an increase .--The increase of the Central road was about l) per cent.

The decrease on the Baltimore and Ohio.

The working expenses of the Central road, have been \$29,735 79 less than the previous \$45 801 35, will show a practical gain of 875,537 14 over the last year; and but for his mortal remains deposited in their last the expense incurred in re-building the shops, consumed by fire, the gain over the previous The will of the deceased has just been year would have been from \$90,000 to \$100,-000.—Rich. Emp.

Extraordinary Coal.

The Parkersburg (Va.) News announces the discovery in that region of a specimen of coal which is said to surpass the Cannel coal. The News adds:

"It is very light, and can be ignited as easily as a piece of dry white pine wood. It is Po extremely gaseous and emits a very strong odor when burning. A piece as large as a Nesmall marble, placed in the bowl of a clay pipe made air tight, and then inserted into a hot Fa made air tight, and then inserted into a hot his relentless bostility to one of his own fire, gave out gas enough at the end of the stem to burn with a bright light for five minutes. It evidently could only be used for making gas or oil, as it has not sufficient On Wednesday morning last, after the solidity to burn in a grate or store, but 6 30 train on the Central road had left Chi- would probably run out through the bars in

Old Soldier Gone. Mr. Edward S. Buteler, a soldier of the war of 1812, died at the residence of his son, Jeff. O. Boteler, esq., in this city, on Thursday last, at the age of seventy-five years, 8 months and I day. His funeral was attended by the association of the United Brethren of the war of 1812, the United Guards, Capt. J. T. Sinn, Independent Riflemen, acting Capt. U. Hobbs, and a large concourse of mourning relatives and friends. Mr. Boteler served his country for four years in the Secand Ward of Independence, and was taken prisoner by the British at Detroit upon Hull's surrender; he was carried thence into Cana- 6's 964; Mo. 6's 90. da, where he remained sometime in captivity .- Frederick Exam.

ANDS FOR SALE .- We have for sale a a nice little farm of EIGHTY ACRES, with ood improvements, near Centreville, Fairfax County, a beautiful and healthy situation, and said to be excellent soil-most of the place is now set in grass. Also, 118 acres of finely timbered land, one mile from Fairfax Court House, and within 4 of mile of the line of the Manassas Gap Railroad There could be wood and indicating some heavy operations timber enough sold off this place to pay more

We will sell either or both of the above plaes, on very easy terms, or will take Manassas Gap or Orange and Alexandria Railroad Bonds

Exchange Block, King st. FIGHE POLITICAL TEXT BOOK, or En-

cyclopedia, being designed as a convenient book of reference for any important fact conwere not sufficient to enable him to win a nected with the political history of the United large sum. He had at one time (about twen- States, second edition, enlarged and revised, JOHN H PARROTT. dec 4

S PONGES - Surgeon's, School, and Carriage SPONGE, for sale by PEEL, STEVENS & CO.,

Corner of King and Altred streets. LMANACS .- Farmer's and House Keep-A ers Almanacs, and the Deutscher Kalen-

BARRELS CALEDONIAN FAMILY 2) FLOUR, received this day, and for sale [dec 4] J. E. DOUGLASS. TONS PLASTER, for sale by PERRY & PENNYBACKER.

BARKELS PATENT CUT LOAF SU- Lambs-Sales at \$2 5000\$6 25 () GAR, received this day, and for sale by J. E. DOUGLASS.

COMMERCIAL.

Monetary. Monetary affairs are quiet, and there new feature in the market. The plettors, money in the Eastern cities continues. At New York, money rules in steady sage and at the moderate rates quoted for some past. The financial opinion of the sireclines to continued ease through the winter The business of importation through the law. weeks of December and months of January as February is expected to be liberal, yielding timely revenue to the treasury, but otherwo creating no disturbance in the market money. The funds for the interest due $J_{4t_{\rm min}}$ 1st on the State debt of North Carolina has already been received, and the interest will paid on that day by the Bank of the Republic in New York city. The demand for many here is light-the Banks discounting suffice. dull. Corporation bonds may be quoted at so-

Land Warrants may be quoted as herelander. viz: 40 acres 110@115c; 80's 83@86c, 11 , 74@77c., and 160's 83c.

PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ALEXANDE: FROM CARS, VESSELS, AND WAGONS, (YESTERDAY

WHEAT, White 1 18 @ Corn, (white.)..... 73 @ Cons, (mixed.)..... 74 Coan, yellow (new)......0 00 CORN MEAL, & bushel 0 85 m CLOVER SKED, (retail)...... 5 75 @ TIMOTHY SEED...... 1 874 2

FLAXSEED...... 1 30 0 PLASTER, (lump, retail, deliver-Do Ground Alum...... 1 00 @ Burrau, roli, p 15 0 23 gr Do firkin 0 121 13 Bacon, hog round 0 10 @ LARD, (in kegs) 0 10 @

WHITE BEANS...... 1 00 07

BLACK-ETED PRAS...... 1 00 1/2

HAY, p (100 bs.)...... 0 50 27

FLOUR -The market during the week ha been very quiet, with a limited demand. To sales yesterday were small-principally by to \$5 374 for Extra. WHEAT .- The offerings of Wheat have be

moderate-market heavy-most of the sair CORN.-The receipts have been light-

mand good, and prices ranging from Total for old white and mixed. Little new coming market-we quote at 73@75c, for white. T market closed very quiet. RYE .- Market quiet, with light receipts a

moderate demand. Quotations unchanged OATS .- Light supply and limited trip

tions-quotations for the principal sales at a There is a fair demand—the parcels come market eagerly bought up.

GROCERIES .- The Grocery market presno change. Sales have been to a fair extent. former quotations.

PROVISIONS .- The Provision market tinues firm. Butter is scarce, and prices be round 10@104c. Eggs are scarce at 200

PORK .- The supply of dressed hogs this we has been fair, and fully equal to the deman We quote \$6 25@\$6 50, according to quality PLASTER.-We continue to quote Lump \$4@\$4 25, delivered on the cars-Ground \$ SEEDS .- Market quiet -- sales unimporta-We continue our quotations, viz: Clover N

\$5 75@\$6; Timothy Seed \$1 874@\$2 F seed \$1 35@\$1 40. SUMAC .- Receipts light. All brought

market is readily taken at \$1@\$1 25. FREIGHTS.-There is a great scarcif

ssels, and fr	eights hav	e advanced. We
	Per Ton.	To Pe
ortland,	\$2.20	Pawtucket,
ortsmouth,	2.50	New Haven,
oston,	2 25	Hartford,
ew Bedford,	1.85	Bridgeport,
ewport,	1.80	New York,
all River,	1.80	Albany,
ristol,	1.80	Troy.
rovidence,	1.85	Philadelphia.
ew London		Coh't Narrows.
orwich		Wareham.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3 .- Breadstuffs are dull nchanged. Flour is unchanged, Howard and Ohio \$5 124. Wheat is firm, white \$1 \$1.50, red \$1.20. Corn is firm and unchate Provisions generally closed with an advant tendency. Whiskey is steady and unchang

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-Flour is firm; S \$4.25@\$4.50; Ohio \$5.40@\$5.50; Southers 15@\$5.40 Wheat is quiet; red 115; Kents white 145c. Corn is quiet; mixed 75a7 Pork is buoyant; mess \$17,67@\$17.70. \$13,75@\$14. Lard is buoyant at 117 Whiskey is firm at 241c. Stocks are firm.

New York, December 2.- The stock ma has a downward tendency to-day and the ness was moderate. But little was d Bank shares, and the only transaction is stocks was a sale of a hundred thousand do of Missouri sixes at 90. The exchanges at the Bank clearing

this morning amounted to nearly twenty lions. The balances were nearly two mi The receipts from customs yesterday

ted to \$71,071. The balance in the Sub ry \$6,512,315. It is stated that usually in November ports of dry goods exceed the sales, bu not so the last month, the sales having

ed the imports by about sixty thous The supply of silks is less by \$500,000 that of November, 1857; so with weoliers troubles of last year have produced greater tion on the part of leading houses. COAL TRADE.- For the week ending

day last, 4,785 tons of coal were shiff the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3,967 to George's Creek, 3,369 tons over the lamped making an aggregate for the week whole coal region of 13,355 tons. Total ments for the year from the entire region 426 tons. During the season 2,320 can cleared at this port, carrying 261,495 coal. CANAL -There is now an abundance

in the canal -Cumb Telegraph

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. Dece Beef Cattle-Offerings this week \$7@\$9 50 p 100 fb: for inferior to -a small advance on the rates of Cows-Sales at \$20@\$65, as to qui Calves-Sales at 3407 cts p 15 first quality. Swine—Sales at \$5 0.125